Dehumanization In Crime

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ABSTRACT: The moment I saw him over the history of that humanity, it is well-known it problem that live the man, her victim femenine by part of the man and that of feminine same, away who unchain an serried of conduct antisocialism. The difficulty of the study of this phenomenon, it is debit principal mind at the changes and mutations of the man personality, at the constant evolution of his environment and of herself. The preoccupy before is who today in day, so much of the delinquency, the todehumanization and victimation them continue mostly grow, and that not those exist truthful mechanism of prevention and solution.

Keywords: Man, Femenine Victim, Delinquency, Personality, Evolution, Prevention, dehumanization.

I. INTRODUCTION

For a long time, and even today, man has been treated as an object of merchandise that only results are expected, no matter who he is, where he is going, because of their behavior. Currently it has triggered various forms of crime, with the culmination of the crisis of modernity to postmodernity, consequently giving the "dehumanization".

One of the constant concerns in all time is "Man", what about him? How he thinks? What do you want? How do you live? How it is treated? Even in times where is the reason the center of constant concern, the study of man and its importance is ever present.

Be in the wilderness, in feudalism, in modernity or postmodernity, man has always been in crisis because it is not given the value it deserves, especially in the conquests in wars, movements and other attitudes that undervalue the human being, as the article only consider trade and only results are expected.

Therefore, this article will analyze how was the dehumanization in different periods of history and which have are the worst ways has treated the man, being delinquent or not, starting with slavery, conquests and wars, whose main objective is to get to each other; ideologies where some will give value to human beings and others minimize it; government systems, using man as any object; like racism and religion they are denigrating the dignity of the person.

The importance of movement of "humanism" which the main promoter was Maritain develops, because you find germs that have led to the crisis and the breakdown of modern society, of which Nazism and Stalinism are the ultimate expression; through his book Integral Humanism, examining the evolution of modern thought since the crisis of medieval Christianity to bourgeois individualism of the nineteenth century and twentieth century totalitarianism. He mentions that for man, freedom is a privilege that he intends to accomplish alone.

The history of humanism, its importance and immortality in the course of time to the present is told in brief; standing in the Modern Age, between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, beginning in the fall of Constantinople in 1453, until the discovery of America in 1942, and the cultural phenomenon of the Renaissance, while begins its end in the collapse (in appearance) of the old monarchy and the revolutionary process started in 1789 (French Revolution).

It also emphasizes the features of humanism, as a prime example "in the attitude of the dignity and worth of the person." Examples of dehumanization through education are analyzed; its development in the twentieth century; human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the human being inherent natural rights, and where they are reflected in our Mexican constitution. In addition, examples of the importance of human life in disasters are described, ending with unanswered questions, and conclusions.

At the end, after analyzing the man as such, as a person, as a human, it examines how the dehumanization of it can lead to more serious criminal situations in the offender, their interaction that makes up the crime and its close relationship with its causes; to them is considered policausal, therefore, the present paper provides evidence to show that the analysis of the crime situation provided on the individual offender, data and knowledge that are important to integrate an investigation led by agents of social control, the judicial system and society. Thus the form of the crime has a victim and a transgressor of the action and response to crime and its control.

II. HUMANISM AND OFFENDER

One of the central and constant problems of history of mankind is "the human condition", of which much has been said, and within it the movement called "Humanism" is highlighted.

There has always been to see the man as an object of utility only, however during times has undergone major transformations, through wars, government systems, modernity and culminating in the crisis itself.

That vision begins with slavery in Greece, where slaves were the subject class without any rights, were treated as a commodity that could be sold to any owner, who only served him one whose resistance was high for the heaviest jobs The countryside and the city.

Feudalism is another political, social and economic organization of Western Europe from the ninth and fifteenth centuries which was based on the land, becoming the main source of employment and wealth, consequently using man as it was needed, depending Mr. feudal, being available and waiting for each other results. The target of this organization was the "subjugation" of man, regardless of ideology, race or religion; what determined the difference even more, was the class divide.

Similarly the capitalist and socialist systems have the same result, "the use of man" which in all its variants, it is dehumanizing; thus they disguise themselves well, economics, education, law, government systems, the policy under proof of human needs; It is given the "use value", which is the material support of exchange value, which differs from human needs.

There is a phrase that asserts "The man is a commodity for man" and as an example of this we find expressions thereof, such as cannibalism, slavery, prostitution, abuse of power, the media, government systems, wars , education, exploitation of man by man, replacement of man by machine. While it is true that, much depends on culture to explain the way we see the human and the inhuman, such as cannibalism, for tribes who practice it , it is a normal situation.

The condition of wars and conquests largely determined how humans could be used as an object, lowering him often to be only "one thing" without any sense of humanity with him. As the division of social classes that have gradually given the distinction it is made in treating men as objects of merchandise, but of those who come to light, the most representative are the slaves, this still under the times those of other social classes, changing places the papers until today where popular class in their rebellion, are those who have the power and use the upper classes especially those with greater knowledge, with the strategy of manipulation and pressure Machiavellian attitudes.

The lack of freedom goes hand in hand with the utility man, where he is serving the State, having him free will in all fields, especially in labor, education and economy.

Currently in the crisis of modernity in recent times, the utility man has another connotation, as we foresaw in his book Brave New World (Huxley, 2002) [1] "In this utopian work, Huxley presented (seventh century Ford Era) an idyllic society, which had reached a society of human beings who had left behind their problems, doubts and personal and existential anguish. A culture that had lowered to the stage of a perfect gear, where mishaps had been displaced by careful genetic planning, a pill of happiness and a state of voluntary slavery at the same time had also left "soulless" to people". The latter is being fulfilled, there is a state of perfection never will be, but nevertheless, the power struggle, the media, violence and changes in values give due to "men without soul", that is, inhuman.

Among the manifestations of humanism include the rejection of the Catholic Church, represented in various ways and in literature in Italy with Dante Alighieri in his poem "The Divine Comedy", where he introduced new ideas against the criteria of the Church; in the same way Giovanni Boccaccio in his book "The Decameron" which criticizes the way of life led by the high dignitaries (Acosta, 1992: 105) [2] . To the Catholic Church for its power struggle, you forgot the most important thing, the thing that was instituted: "man", living the truth, justice, humility, love; in exchange advances becoming the main supplier, developer and participant of inhumanity.

The high speed in processes that have been deployed, will result in the near future a large overpopulation. Huxley describes a democracy that is at the same time, a perfect dictatorship; a prison without walls in which the prisoners would not dream of escape. A system of slavery where, thanks to the consumption and entertainment, slaves would love their servitude.

Torture victims many detainees are criminals or not is another example of dehumanization, and we have many samples, those mentioned in the newspaper, among family and friends; but the above was also investigated and is shown in capturing data for purposes of this research process was carried out with criminals arrested, tried and sentenced present in the municipal jail of Tepatitlán de Morelos, Jalisco, Mexico, and in the Comprehensive Regional Justice Center South Altos (CEINJURE), installed near the same population.

As a result of that investigation, criminals mentioned respect for autoriades and the law; however, 14.03% of respondents mentioned that the law is corrupt because they were tortured, they changed their words, beaten and were unjust, being without accepting his criminal conduct and totally against the authorities. For most of these criminals, their behavior is normal, what every boy makes for fun and entertainment, they do not measure the consequences of their actions, and how the justice system and society care about and spend money to prevent such conduct they call "normal".

Now, as to the role of the police act violating this sense of justice -through arbitrary arrests, harassment or disproportionate to the dimensions of the crime may emerge demands punishment alignment between people. The part of the population exposed to the lineup is the most important for social control, including sections of the working class, still young, who know the inherent economic marginalization unemployment.

The problems of dehumanization dating from the early centuries, the contributions of thinkers were later humanism; Furthermore, the term "humanism" was coined in relatively recent times: it was introduced (as Humanismus) in the early nineteenth century by the German pedagogue DJ Niethammer to indicate the importance attached to the study of Greek language and literature. The Latin word "humanist" appears in Italy during the first half of the sixteenth century with the acceptance of letters dedicated to the humanitatisstudia (Kristeller, 1979: 21-22) [4].

Further marginalization, street harassment and other forms of oppression often act in the manner of pitcher that goes to the water point where economic marginalization completes its involution via becoming crime. The effectiveness of the police depends on public cooperation, particularly their willingness to provide information and testify in court.

The police and the justice system to develop a reputation for arbitrary and unfair, support of certain sectors of the community who, being themselves observers of legality, are essential for the successful functioning of the judiciary shall come near; and "order without justice can encourage crime" (Orellana, 2000) [5].

The reality in crime control is that the population plays a decisive role; the central problem of crime control is the breakdown of the community in areas of high crime; home protection does not usually happen in the poorest areas due to the high costs involved (Orellana, 2000) [5].

The role of the population is essential and necessary to decrease crime; if seen from the perspective that it is in society where they come from standards essential behaviors to live in harmony and where the family, considering it as a cell, which is promoted a series of moral values and guide its members would have their first participation; but we know that today the family is very disintegrated and that children and young people walk without a guide, combined with other factors such as no or almost no education, poor economy, improprieties, influence of new technologies, overall, a way of life difficult, from which germinates deviation in their behavior, it later became crime.

Therefore, the family is primarily a primary prevention mechanism for reducing crime; secondly is the active participation of all persons who are outside the family and possible future transgressor, such as teachers, relatives, friends and society in general; Third would be prevention mechanisms from the judicial system.

The optimism of the humanists will resurface, because there are groups, people who still believe in the human being in spite of the destruction of the same man, nature, values, which is a participant; promote humanism participants hope, truth, joy, tolerance, love, compassion, among other things; the opposite of what has happened, what prevails today is fear, hatred, intolerance, blind and irrational faith in people with power, and not always lead to good. Humanists seek the realization of the human being, in all its breadth.

The modernist thought asserts that "human beings belong to a world governed by natural laws that reason and discover which reason itself is subject". Modernity is not the elimination of the sacred, it is the replacement of an asceticism outside world by asceticism in the world that would make no sense if not appealed in one way or another to the divine, the sacred, while the world of phenomena is separated from the world of revelation or of being itself (Touraine, 2002: 39) [3].

As for the social reaction to the crime and the offender, we must examine crime, like the phenomenon it is criminal means based on the prior existence of criminal law, the rape and the social reaction - Formal and / or informal- such transgression generated within the social group. The approach to the analysis of crime is the sociological, and the central themes of it are the study of the complex relationships between social structure, crime and social reaction of the community and the State (UNAM, 1987) [6].

Society reacts negatively and aggressively to crime and offender participation in it; on the one hand, accuses the judiciary of being corrupt, of not having effective prevention mechanisms, in general, lack of public security to which he is entitled, constantly living in fear of being robbed, assaulted, kidnapped, and other offenses that may be the victim; on the other hand, attributes the offender lack of social harmony and security, general blames his behavior himself, denying the full participation of herself (society).

III. CONCLUSIONS

The human condition must prevail before the war, government systems, ideologies, etc., at any time and place. Therefore, it should stop considering the human being as a "thing", and thus be even more productive; but nevertheless, the fear that "think" is found everywhere, as in the books of basic school education; the thinking man collapse and political aspirations power anywhere in the world; so it is easier to keep the man as "robot", as they describe in their futurist works Aldous Huxley and George Orwell, is manipulating or coercing the individual and use it as a means to their ends.

The denigration of the person in all its manifestations, intellectual, physical, psychological and emotional domination, is the prelude of dehumanization. The human being must be the center of all things, as shown in, where everything else revolves around it for optimal growth circuit diagrams. Thus, human features are essential for the survival of the same, as they are inherent.

Some think that the humanization disappeared, but it is not, there are groups, laws, institutions and thinkers working for the dignity of the person, even on any political, racist or religious system.

On the other hand, the role of the church has declined for a long time by using the man in his politics, so we will have to return to the beginning, for which it was instituted, if not, will undergo such a transformation that will crack to the extent that almost disappear.

Therefore, the objectives of government systems, Church, ideologies and any other manifestation and movement, must be changed in favor of humanity, if not, you will lose the most precious and so is nourished and live " the human "; It will happen as in countries where they gave him the slightest importance to procreation that, at present, realized the danger of the possibility of disappearing as a human race, not having young or children people who will supply tomorrow; so, equally, if not change your attitude, human beings disappear as such, there will be no more than machines that work and deliver results, and those who do not meet the requirements of being only "useful article and trade" will disappear will die or kill themselves, as has happened with increasingly younger people, who, by not meet the demands of society, rather die, is this is the desired? Does castration or elimination of human beings as such? How we participate for it? "Humanism is not dead, but is in transition."

We must also recognize that not with the elimination of certain human beings who many times have suffered a shock in your life and have decreased sometimes nothing, is not the solution to the problem, as this is very complex which it requires in -depth study by specialists and judicial system through criminology.

The offense carries the analysis of any modern democracy project, including the rights of citizens, access to education, consumption possibilities and the emancipation of women, ethnic groups and the most disadvantaged classes, considering optics social deviance.

The social context surrounding the human being influences their formation and is due to the need to relate to each other, born natural, social, legal and political ties; thus, the order must establish adequate human coexistence. It is because it has been found that the result of living in inadequate circumstances of economic levels, physical, social and cultural and other environments, resulting in many occasions, in a production of criminals of all kinds of levels; this is problematic and exhausting for society, through the State must confront this serious charge, which is making efforts to acclimate socially adds the offender through their rehabilitation.

An important result regarding the conflict of crime is prevention, which must also be channeled through the State judicial system and other institutions that must intervene and create a bank of suggestions of citizens and enable their participation in the matter of trying modifying the social environment, reduce criminal opportunities and intensify the treatment of those who commit crimes, but always being human.

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